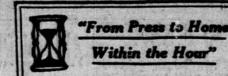
WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1915-EIGHTEEN PAGES.



No. 20,081.

# IMPETUS IS GIVEN CARRANZA'S HOPES

Pan-American Decision for Recognition of Mexico Cause of Activity.

## "FIRST CHIEF" WILL STRIVE TO CRUSH HIS ENEMIES

Villa's Supporters, However, Insist Carransistas' Claims of Supremacy Are Baseless.

Greatly encouraged by the announcement of the pan-American conference in New York Saturday that the time for recognition of a government in Mexico had arrived, Gen. Carranza and his military leaders were reported today to be preparing to put forth every effort in the next three weeks to crush their opponents and to prove conclusively the title of the constitutionalist government to recognition by the world.

Advices received from Vera Cruz by the Carranza agency today indicated that the result of the pan-American conference had in the value of the Carranza cur-

On the other hand, the supporters of Villa insist that their leader will now carry the war against Carransa forces vigor and will show that the so of Carransa supremacy in a CHOICE OF DELEGATES very large part of Mexican territory are not founded upon fact. It has been intimated that Gen. Villa would adop ind of guerrilla warfare to bring it this end, minding flying columns avairy into various sections. In

Will Make Careful Investigation. under advisement intend,

Garsa Here on Mission From Villa Enrique Gonzales Garza, provisional executive in Mexico City during the Villa-Zapata occupation of the capital, arrived in Washington today on a special mission from Gen. Villa. Garra will attempt to show that Carransa, while making a campaign against Villa in the north, has withdrawn his forces from south and central Mexico and has lost control of territory he once held.

Reports were current in some quarters here today that Villa had indicated he would accept Gen. Obregon, the Carranza general in the north, as provisional president of Mexico. It was reported that Villa representatives had told Obregon recognition would probably be accorded him by the United States if he formed a coalition with the other factions in Mexico.

Carranza agents here today declared they had no doubt of the loyalty of Obregon to Carranza and placed no credence in this report. Villa's agent here, Enrique Llorente, pronounced the report "absurd." from south and central Mexico and has

# Contribution of \$25,000 to Nexican Relief Fund

Continues Work a Month Red Cross relief work in Mexico City and other parts of the southern repub-lic will be continued for the next thirty days, at least, according to announce-ment made here. A contribution of by the Rockefeller Foundation, which will enable the work to continue. Charles J. O'Connor, in charge of the Red Cross headquarters in Mexico City, has been notified that all reasonable demands can be met for the next month.

# Earnest Appeal for Aid.

"We learn your relief work will stop inless further funds are raised in the United States," said the appeal. "For

humanity's sake we beg you to appeal again to the American people.

"Thirty thousand formal applications for food in this city alone represent 125,000 persons, and the list increases. It is impossible yet to undertake any relief in outlying towns. Relief measures lately attempted by military authorities are altogether inadequate. The international relief committee of foreign residents has been working for six months, but has new suspended because it cannot get foodstuffs transported to the city and remaining funds of one hundred and fifty peace are convention money, which was nullified by a recent decree of the Carransistas.

any one of the three great philan-thropic foundations of the United States send an investigating commis-sion here, but there has been no an-swer. The American Red Cross is the only salvation of thousands from star-

vation."
Miss Boardman also gave out the latest report of Mr. O'Connor, describing in detail the relief work accomplished between August 5 and September 4. In that period 553,575 liters of soup were distributed in Mexico City by the Red Cross.

## HOPES FOR RECOGNITION.

Mexican Non-Military Faction to Appear Before Peace Conferees.

EL PASO, Tex., September 20.—A non-military faction looking to the solution of the Mexican situation is in progress of formation and will ask to be repreented before the pan-American peac conferees, according to a high official here in Mexican military circles. The official said today that the faction was composed largely of wealthy Mexicans and included members who are Carranza sympathizers, representatives of the Villa and Zapata factions and of the former Huerta group. The group plans to seek the moral and material support of the pan-American governments to establish themselves in governmental control. The plan is said to have the support of Gen.

Carranza Troops Occupy Torreon. EL PASO, Tex., September 20 .- The occupation of Torreon by the Carrange forces under Gen. Obregon was under way today, according to unofficial reports. It was said aeroplanes flew over the city in advance of the troop trains. Gen. Villa retired from the city yesterday owing, it was said, to lack of provisions.

been to cause a material increase Primary Laws in States Place Difficulties in Way of President Making.

BY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

Nominating Convention Likely to Develop Many Favorite

### Prevents Manipulation This primary system will thus stand

in the way of manipulation by party leaders in widely separated states and will be a bar to efforts to line up delegations, as was done by Mark Hanna and later by Roosevelt. Moreover, it makes it incumbent upon presidential candidates to bestir themselves to seek place on the primary ballots.

It falls out that the "favorite son" candidates will solve the problem in a few of the primary states. Thus, in Michigan, with its thirty votes, the delegates will be aligned for Senator William Aiden Smith; in Wisconsin, Senator La Follette hopes to control a majority of the twenty-six votes; Indiana will give its thirty votes to Fairbanks; Iowa its twenty-six votes to Senator Cummins; Ohio its forty-eight votes to Mr. Burton; Illinois fifty-eight votes to Mr. Burton; Illinois fifty-eight votes to Senator Weeks. Pennsylvania has not leclared for a favorite son.

In other primary states, such as California with twenty-six delegates, Maryland sixteen, Nebraska sixteen, New Jersey twenty-eight, North Dakota ten, South Dakota ten, West Virginia sixteen, Minnesota twenty-four, Kentucky twenty-six, and so on, it is expected that the delegations will be divided among various progressive and other candidates.

Three Expected to "Break Even." ders in widely separated states and

Three Expected to "Break Even." Weeks, Burton and Fairbanks are expected to about "break even" in the non-favorite-son states, with scattering delegates for Root in such "stand-pat" states as Utah and Wyoming, and uninstructed delegates from a number

uninstructed delegates from a number of states.

In case Senator Borah decides not to be a candidate for the nomination for the presidency, it is expected the progressive vote of the west will center upon Senator Cummina. That is the program at the present, at least.

So, it will be seen that Joseph's coat of many colors will not be a marker for a varied color scheme compared with the make-up of the state delegations to the next republican national convention. That is to say, such will be the kaleidoscope at the outset. After a few votes, however, there will be a radical merging of the rainbow effects. Illinois, for example, is counted upon to drop Senator Sherman as soon as he has developed his limit of strength; lows will shed half of its delegates to the conservatives, and so will Minnesets and probably. Wisconnie. to drop Senator Sherman as soon as he has developed his limit of strength: lars gained courage and came out into the lowa will shed half of its delegates to the conservatives, and so will Minnesota and probably Wisconsin, with Michigan either going over solidity to a conservative or dividing "fifty-fifty" between a conservative and a prosecute of the bursting shells, lighting the sky like the streets. The bursting shells, lighting the sky like the streets and thousands of men, women and children walked the streets, or stood in groups, gasing upward, dressed only in their night clothes.

# Difficult Problem.

But, which candidate is to get these recruits? Answer that question and one could take high standing as a po-

# RAID BY ZEPPELINS

Americans Who Witnessed Attack of September 8 Arrive in New York.

## FEARS OF PEOPLE SOON GIVE WAY TO CURIOSITY

Light Up Sky and Cause Incessant Din.

NEW YORK, September 20 .-A handful of persons from the millions who saw the first Zeppelin raid over the heart of London on the night of September 8 reached New York today aboard the steamship Orduna, with thrilling stories of the fight in the sky between the invaders and British aircraft and other details of the damage inflicted, which had hitherto been suppressed by the British censor.

There were said to be three Zeppelins in the fleet, although those who told the story today had seen but one. They circled over the theaters and hotel district of London, dropping explosives and incendiary bombs. One of the latter, it was said, destroyed by fire an entire block of warehouses within five minutes' walk of St. Paul's.

Shell Rips Through Tenement. An explosive bomb ripped through a city, shattering the building from top to bottom and killing a dozen or more women and children as they

slept.

Several bombs, according to the eyewitnesses, fell near three hospitals in
a cluster, the central one of which was
the Opthalmic Hospital, full of wounded soldiers. All three buildings were
rocked to their foundations and not a
pane of glass was left intact. The patients had to be moved into the street,
where they lay for hours on their cots
while the damage was repaired.

approaching aircraft was passed from and other vehicles to take them home Other passens
panic, but that a grepanic, but the seemed to land.

It is treiching back to scattered points
by on her way to school, many a manpanic but the bear and many a woman, too-must have
thought; if teacher doesn't give you
a 'hundred' today, I'll certainly have
to take up the matter with the board
of education.''

Large Enrollment Predicted.

boys and girls were

oould be seen frequently as they crossed the searchlight beams, circling upward. The roar of guns from the city was ctuated at intervals by the explosions of bombs which fell in Newgate street not far from St. Paul's Cathedral, in Holnot rar from St. Faur's Cathedral, in Hol-born, in Cheapside, in Bloomfield street, not far from the Liverpool street station and near the water front of the Thames river in that section of the city in which St. Paur's is located. "The Zeppelin seemed to float laxily above us." said Miss. A S.

"It reminded me of nothing so much as a great, fat sausage."
"My wife and I watched the Zeppelin from a balcony of our hotel, the Metropole" (which is near the National Gallery and the Strand), said Alexander McNab of Bridgeport, Conn. "It went directly over the hotel and dropped bombs around us."

# Come Out of Their Cellars.

There was hardly a space of five sec the searchlight beams rested on the raider, eyewitnesses said, that the sky was not lightened by flashes of exploding shells. As the noise of cannonading grew louder those who had fied at first to cel-

in their night ciotnes.

The bursting shells, lighting the sky like meteors, shattered into sudden fire all around the Zeppelin. The spits of fiame seemed to be finding their target. Meantime the Zeppelin maneuvered over the Kolborn section of London, circling at least twice. These maneuvers ended when a shell burst almost directly under the aircraft's bow.

A swerve, a sudden dip and the search-lights lost the Zeppelin. They were on her a moment after and it was then that she appeared to be going down by the head. For a few seconds she hovered as if uncertain what to do, then righted herself, pointed her nose slightly upward and ascended so rapidly that within a minute or two the searchlights could find her no more. There were no further bomb explosions thereafter.

London Hot With Wrath.

to see what damage had been done. Hav-ing noticed that the sky in the vicinity



# PROBABLY 50,000

District Public Schools Reopen With Large First-Day Attendance.

school this morning!

And so did Billy and Jack, and Edith and Margaret, and Sylvia and Gladys, chools were to reopen

Indeed, even bachelors needed no one this morning to tell them that some-

nrolled when Washington's public schools opened today for another year of work will not be known definitely number will go well above 50,000. No a few overcrowded schools are pre-senting big problems to the school

officials.

A resume of the first day of school should, according to tradition, tell of dire wailing and weeping, and the gnashing of teeth; it should tell of trate parents pulling bad little boys to school by the left ears; and of little girls making ugly faces behind the teacher's back. But this story is not going to be according to tradition.

The majority of Washington's boys and girls were fairly well satisfied to go back to school today—'twould seem that even vacations can become tiresome. Of course, this does not mean that Washington's youth crowded about the doors of the buildings in the wee sma' hours, waiting for the doors to open, or that in a few weeks of time studies will not be getting just a little monotonous.

If does mean, however, that school is time studies will not be getting just a little monotonous.

It does mean, however, that school is not held in the dread it used to be (tradition is consulted here), and the boys and girls find the renewal of old acquaintances and cultivation of new ones pleasant. Likewise, when school is in session there are plenty of pupils to be found with whom to play at vacation time and activities of all sorts are provided for those of all ages.

# Overcrowding in Sections.

Everything went well today, according to Supt. Ernest L. Intraton, although there were many instances of overcrowding. More will be known about the overcrowding tomorrow. The high schools and the grade buildings, in the suburban districts probably will have the greater overflow, although a number of other instances developed in various parts of the city proper. ond one to enter within three years, his predecessor, C. C. Guilford, having graduated last year and having just been appointed to a school. The new normal school student is Franklin Jackson, a graduate of Central High School.

## New Principal on Duty. Western High School was opened to

rection of their superintendent, Hugh F. McQueeny, putting the "finishing touches" to the building.

Franklin building and two others are to be opened in the near future. These come under the Thomson School. The officials are glad to have the small children back in the building. They are able through these grades to keep closely in touch with educational as well as administrative work. Tomorrow afternoon the committee of ways and means of the board of education is to meet. The night schools are to open October 4.

# J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., **ARRIVES IN COLORADO**

Goes to Trinidad for Inspection of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Properties.

ed when the first word of the and girls ever went back to school. for an inspection of the properties o lucky enough to have a Mary Louise in Mr. Rockefeller and his party probably will spend two or three weeks in Colo

The Colorado visit of Mr. Rockefeller thing unusual was happening among the owning interest of the Colorado Fuel since early in the year. It had its in ception at the New York hearings be

fore the federal commission on industrial relations.

January 27 Mr. Rockefeller was a wit. ness before the commission. After leav-ing the stand he stopped to speak to "Mother" Mary Jones, a labor enthusiast, and she invited him to visit Colo-

ast, and she invited him to visit Colorado and see for himself conditions described before the commission.

Other labor leaders present at the industrial relations hearing urged Rockefeller to visit the scenes of the recently ended Colorado coal miners strike.

Asked about a recent rumor that the J. J. Hill interests were negotiating for the Rockefeller holdings in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Mr. Rockefeller said: "If there is anything in this report I know nothing about it."

# DANTE STATUE FOR CANNON.

Austrians Are Reported to Have De molished Masterpiece at Trent. ROME, September 19, via Paris, Sepember 20.—The Tribuna announces that the monument erected in Trent to the be a masterpiece of sulpture, has been demolished by the Austrians, in order that the bronze may be used for mak-

The monument, which was by Zoo stood in the Piassa Dante, a squar front of the station.

# HAS CHANCE TO RECOVER.

Newman Erb. Who Accidentally Swallowed Poison, Suffers No Pain. NEW YORK, September 20.-Newma to recover from the effects of the two poison tablets he swallowed by mistake last Tuesday. Mr. Erb, at his summer home at Deal, N. J., is now passing through the final hours of the critical period in this form of poisoning.

The four physicians attending the

The four physicians attending the financier report he is not suffering any pain or discomfort; that his pulse and temperature are normal, and that unless he exhibits some marked symptoms indicating the presence of a considerable quantity of poison in his system during the next eighteen hours Mr. Erb undoubtedly will recover.

# LONDON, September 20 .- The British reported yesterday as torpedoed and sunk by a submarine, has been beach-ed, according to Lloyds.

13,000,000 Attend Exposition. SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—Attendance at the Panama-Pacific exposition has reached the 12,000,000 mark, it was announced today. The average daily attendance since the exposition opened has been \$1.21.

# TALK OF A SPECIAL

# Senator Stone Favors Holding One, But President's Attitude Is Doubtful.

ate to consider executive business. pending foreign treaties and cloture, was revived here today. The arrival well known that Senator Stone is desirous of having the Senate take up and dispose of the pending Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties "one way or

another. Senator Stone, who has just return to Washington after spending two months in the west, said today that he expected to see the President while of a special session of the Senate probably would be discussed.

### Favors a Special Session. "I am in favor of such a session,

said Senator Stone. He added that he had so informed the President some time ago. Senator Stone said that he for holding a session in October.

While a number of the senators undoubtedly would like to have a special session called in order to expedite the business of the Senate, the probability of the President's calling such a session today was regarded as remote. It was pointed out that the President is about to take a decided step in the Mexican situation, as evidenced by the decision of the pan-American peace conference in New York Saturday that some government should be recognized in Mexico; that he is about to tackle important negotiations with Great Britain in the interests of neutral commerce, and that the German situation still presents a ticklish appearance.

# Might Embarrass President.

The belief is strong that the Presi dent would prefer not to have the Sen-ate in session until these important patters have been settled. The pro pensity of the Senate to engage in dis n, and the fact that such discus sion might embarrass the administra for in the Senate debate is unlimited

vember I would greatly lacilitate the work of the Senate.

The assembly of the Senate, it is believed, if a special session were called, would herald the opening of the coming fight over increased defenses for the country.

# LAUDS AMERICAN RED CROSS.

North German Gazette Tells of the Work Done in Hospitals.

BERLIN, via London, September 20 The North German Gazette anounces the completion of arrange proceed to Russia and inspect the Ger doctors and fifty nurses will make the trip at the expense of Austria The newspaper also prints the fol-owing tribute to American physicians in Gleiwitz, Kosel, Vienna and Buda-

Will Comprise Banks and Trust Companies From Atlantic to Pacific.

## **ENGLISH POUND STERLING BOWS TO AMERICAN DOLLAR**

Many Prominent Bankers Claim Loan Should Not Cover Munitions Purchases by Allies.

NEW YORK. September 20.-The underwriting syndicate the western world has ever known war in process of formation today to handle he proposed "billion-dellar" credit loan to Great Britain and France, which has now shrunk, it was reported to a sum, yet to be determined between \$600,000,-000 and \$800,000,000.

This mammoth syndicate, according to been agreed upon, will be nation-wide in ts character and comprise national and state banks and trust companies from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A number of so-called pro-German financiers, i was reported, will join the syndicate i it be finally agreed the the proceeds of the big loan shall be available only

## Mortgage on France and England.

The price at which this syndicate will ment bonds which will be issued to secure the issue will be par. The bonds will pay 5 per cent interest and will be a first mortgage upon the entire

Bonds Payable in American Dollars For the first time in history the English pound sterling has yielded first place in international finance to the American dollar in this respect? The whole big issue of bonds will be paynterest. For generations past Great Britain's bonds have been payable only

Britain's bonds have been payable only in sterling.

The bonds will run five years, or ten, it is not yet known which.

In agreeing to have the issue handled by an underwriting syndicate the Anglo-French financial commission, whose errand here is to establish the loan, apparently has deferred to the views of American financiers, the original intention of the commission having been reported to provide for general subscription to the bonds without the underwriter as a middle man.

# Many Banks to Form Syndicate.

As soon as the definite terms of the upon in their entirety bank and trust companies throughout the country, it is understood, will be invited by a gen-eral announcement to become parties to the syndicate of underwriters.

### nstitutions, and possibly thousands. Banks to Receive Small Profit.

These banks will be given a small profit on the transaction, somewhere in the neighborhood of one-half of 1 per ent, it is believed. Upon this point there had been marked divergence of views the commissioners' previous reported

the bonds.

A great many American bankers, it is said, demurred to this on the ground that they would be put to considerable expense in handling the bonds, and that asonable return for their trouble no more than equitable.

# Conference Continues Today.

The next big question to be settled, it was said, was whether munitions of var should be paid for out of the pro ceeds of the loan. The commission is cover munitions; a great many Amerimerits of the often-discussed matter of whether it is right or wrong to ship ter vitally into the consideration of the matter, it is reported, is the attitude of certain banks which would oppose the loan should it cover munitions shipments, but whose opposition would be converted to support in case the big fund provides payment only for commodities other than munitions. Upon this and other minor details the commission and American financiers continued their conferences today.

# Still in a Tentative Form.

CHICAGO, September 20 .- George M Reynolds, esident of the Continental and Comi al National Bank, who was in New York last week in con-nection with the loan which France and England are seeking in this country, returned to his desk today.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who is now in Washington, gave it as his opinion today that it would be impracticable to call a special session as arly as October 1, but added that he believed a special session opening November 1 would greatly facilitate the assumed any form at all so had. The sentiment when I left, gathered from informal conversations with other bankers, was that if a loan were made it should not run over half a billion dollars, and that it should be applied to the purchase of products other than straight munitions of war."

# FOR THREE-DAY SESSION.

Western States Water Power Conference Opens at Portland, Ore. PORTLAND, Ore., September 20 .- The estern states water power conference

vited to participate. The purpose of the conference, which was initiated last inter by the Oregon legislature, is to

# BY FALL OF VILNA

ONE CENT.

From 250,000 to 500,000 Men in Danger of Being Surrounded.

MAKING DESPERATE FIGHT TO CUT ITS WAY THROUGH

Hope Has Not Been Abandoned, But Situation Is Admitted to Be Perilous.

THINK VICTORY IS BARREN

Allies Unable to See, With Winter Coming On, How Germans Are Going to Profit as Result of Hard Fighting.

BERLIN, September 20, via London.—German forces are pursuing the Russian army, which is attempting to escape from the enveloping movement in the Vilna region. The Russians are offering little resistance to the advancing Germans.

LONDON, September 20, 12:42 p.m.-The Russian army menaced, since the fall of Vilna, by the German encircling movement is estimated variously at 250,000 to 500,000 men.

The conditions under which the Russians are attempting to extricate themselves furnish a striking parallel to those which followed the capture of Warsaw. They may precipitate one of the greatest, if not the greatest, battles which have been fought on

## the eastern front. Report Accepted as True.

Although no official confirmation has een received in London from Petregrad this morning of the fall of VIII the British press has accepted the German claim readily, in view of the situation that had been developing. Con

only in their rear, but are mena seriously the single railway line and the few available wagon roads stretch-

### ing to the south. Few Prisoners Left Behind.

As was the case at Warsaw, the num-ber of Russian prisoners left behind with the evacuation of Vilna was no great. Apparently the only way in which the retiring forces may amelio-rate the seemingly bad situation is by

It is pointted out that von Hinde burg's cavalry has penetrated so deeply into hostile country as to create a sa-lient open to sudden attack, if the Russians should be able to command rein-forcements at the proper time and place, but it is not believed here that his opponents are in a position to deal such a blow effectively.

Guessing at German Plans There is a great deal of speculation as to the German objective. Opinion is divided whether von Hindenburg will turing the army within the net, or, not toward Minsk, and from the west through Slonim, in an effort to reproduce the encircling movement on a more gigantic scale, and again try for a decisive victory. Similar tactics attempted after the fall of Warsaw met with failure. The Russians are employing their familiar rear guard tactics, and the hope is expressed in the British press that they will be able to fight their way out without shattering losses. Next to Warsaw, Vilna is the most important town in western Russia. It is a railway junction of great military importance. It was from Vilna that Napoleon fied in disguise in 1812, during the retreat from Moscow.

# Russians Still Confident.

Undiminished confidence in high millmake a successful retreat from Vilna is reported by the Petrograd correspondent of the Times. The Germans. he says, are making most desperate efforts to bag some of the remaining Russian armies before the withdrawa

beyond the danger sone and there is hope that the Russian forces will extricate themselves. It is important to bear in mind, the correspondent wires, that many meshes in the German net are composed not of infantry, but of comparatively weak cavalry units, which will be swamped unless quickly withdrawn.

Viewing the situation in the northern sector of operations as a whole the correspondent says: "It is noteworthy that German cavalry selzed and cut the Vilna-Dvinsk line on the 12th, but though a whole week elapsed, we are still awaiting a decision and though communications are cut to the Vilna group of forces the latter are able to conduct operations without any appreciable lack of munitions, than's to the enermous reserves carried by the Russian army."

Battle Almost Unc